



For Release: Wednesday, December 11, 2019

19-2164-NEW

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY INFORMATION OFFICE: New York City, N.Y.

Technical information: (646) 264-3600 BLSinfoNY@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey

Media contact: (646) 264-3620

Consumer Price Index, New York-Newark-Jersey City – November 2019 Area prices up 0.1 percent over the month and 1.8 percent over the year

Prices in the New York-Newark-Jersey City area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), ticked up 0.1 percent in November, following no change in October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli attributed the November change to rising prices for energy and shelter. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the year, the CPI-U advanced 1.8 percent. The index for all items less food and energy increased 2.2 percent. (See table A and chart 1.) Price increases for shelter drove the 12-month change in both indexes. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, New York-Newark-Jersey City, November 2016–November 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

The food index dropped 0.8 percent after increasing 0.5 percent in October. Lower prices were recorded in all six grocery groups, sending the index for food at home down 1.5 percent. Among the groceries with lower prices in November were chicken and flour. In contrast, prices for food away from home inched up 0.1 percent.

Over the year, the food index increased 1.3 percent. Prices for food away from home were up 2.9 percent, and prices for food at home were virtually unchanged.

Energy

The energy index increased 1.3 percent after a string of four consecutive declines. A 2.2-percent rise in household energy prices led to the upturn, with price increases recorded for natural gas (3.0 percent) and for electricity (1.8 percent). In contrast, a dip in gasoline prices (-0.1 percent) marked a sixth consecutive decline.

From November 2018 to November 2019, the energy index decreased 2.1 percent, primarily because of gasoline prices, which were down 5.8 percent. Household energy prices, on the other hand, were up 0.7 percent, with higher prices recorded for electricity (1.7 percent) and for natural gas (2.4 percent).

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy ticked up 0.1 percent in November. Shelter edged up 0.2 percent, with owners' equivalent rent advancing 0.5 percent and residential rent rising 0.4 percent. Other categories with price increases included motor vehicle insurance (2.0 percent), education and communication (0.3 percent), and recreation (0.2 percent). These increases were largely offset by a seasonal decline in apparel prices (-3.6 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 2.2 percent. A 2.1-percent increase in shelter prices included a 3.0-percent rise in residential rent and a 2.0-percent increase in owners' equivalent rent. Medical care prices rose 4.4 percent. A 3.9-percent rise in prices for tuition, other school fees, and childcare contributed to a 3.1-percent increase in prices for education and communication. Recreation prices rose 2.8 percent. In contrast, apparel prices declined 2.4 percent since last November.

Table A. New York-Newark-Jersey City CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	1- month	12- month	1- month	12- month	1- month	12- month	1- month	12- month	1- month	12- month	1- month	12- month
January	0.9	1.9	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.5	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.6
February	-0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	2.6	0.5	1.7	0.2	1.3
March	0.4	1.3	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.3	1.6
April	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.9	0.3	1.6
May	0.5	1.9	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.2	1.5
June	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2 ^(r)	0.9 ^(r)	0.2	1.8	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.7
July	0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.7
August	-0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.2	0.2	1.8
September	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	2.1	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.4
October	-0.2	1.3	-0.1	0.4	0.1	1.2	-0.2	1.8	-0.1	2.0	0.0	1.5
November	-0.4	0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.2	1.6	-0.1	1.6	-0.2	1.9	0.1	1.8
December	-0.5	0.3	-0.4	0.7	0.1	2.1	0.1	1.6	-0.2	1.6		

Footnotes:

(R) = revised.

CPI-W

In November, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 273.627, up 0.1 percent over the month. The CPI-W rose 1.7 percent over the year.

The December 2019 Consumer Price Index for New York-Newark-Jersey City is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, January 14, 2020, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 93 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 29 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 75 urban areas across the country from about 5,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch17.pdf.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE:Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa., Core Based Statistical Area includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

		Indexes		Percent change from-			
Item and Group	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	
Expenditure category							
All items	279.338	279.255	279.468	1.8	0.0	0.1	
All items (1967=100)	807.527	807.287	807.902				
Food and beverages	272.174	273.279	271.232	1.3	-0.3	-0.7	
Food	272.104	273.370	271.226	1.3	-0.3	-0.8	
Food at home	258.462	260.764	256.906	0.0	-0.6	-1.5	
Cereals and bakery products	303.658	305.650	301.352	1.4	-0.8	-1.4	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	252.924	257.535	251.183	-1.4	-0.7	-2.5	
Dairy and related products	230.347	229.767	228.754	1.2	-0.7	-0.4	
Fruits and vegetables	332.166	334.425	331.159	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage							
materials(1)	255.641	256.687	249.305	0.4	-2.5	-2.9	
Other food at home	224.557	227.025	225.520	0.0	0.4	-0.7	
Food away from home	298.868	298.679	298.940	2.9	0.0	0.1	
Alcoholic beverages	268.545	267.412	266.733	1.2	-0.7	-0.3	
Housing	304.799	303.491	304.498	1.9	-0.1	0.3	
Shelter	387.167	386.148	387.012	2.1	0.0	0.2	
Rent of primary residence	403.173	402.619	404.275	3.0	0.3	0.4	
Owners' equivalent rent of residences(2)	393.472	393.549	395.433	2.0	0.5	0.5	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence(2)	392.984	393.061	394.943	2.0	0.5	0.5	
Fuels and utilities	195.071	191.750	195.591	1.1	0.3	2.0	
Household energy	185.826	182.209	186.271	0.7	0.2	2.2	
Energy services	177.238	172.674	176.586	2.0	-0.4	2.3	
Electricity	182.251	172.177	175.324	1.7	-3.8	1.8	
Utility (piped) gas service	159.245	163.461	168.327	2.4	5.7	3.0	
Household furnishings and operations	109.969	109.011	108.530	0.7	-1.3	-0.4	
Apparel	125.104	123.379	118.933	-2.4	-4.9	-3.6	
Transportation	210 525	240 524	224 220	0.0	0.8	0.0	
Transportation Private transportation	219.525 206.086	219.524 205.575	221.339 206.397	-0.7	0.8	0.8 0.4	
·	88.904	88.875			-0.3		
New and used motor vehicles(3) New vehicles(1)	202.289	201.972	88.651 202.117	-0.6 -0.3	-0.3	-0.3 0.1	
` '		266.558	264.906				
Used cars and trucks(1)	266.957		1	0.0 -5.8	-0.8	-0.6 -0.1	
	215.078	212.834	212.725		-1.1		
Gasoline (all types)	214.063	211.818	211.705	-5.8	-1.1	-0.1	
Gasoline, unleaded regular(4)	212.391	210.090	210.034	-6.1	-1.1	0.0	
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(4)(5)	225.538	223.396	223.364	-4.5	-1.0	0.0	
Gasoline, unleaded premium(4)	228.039	226.229	225.608	-3.6	-1.1	-0.3	
Motor vehicle insurance(1)	757.673	758.714	774.086	2.3	2.2	2.0	
Medical care	517.365	518.374	518.443	4.4	0.2	0.0	
Recreation(3)	123.093	126.975	127.234	2.8	3.4	0.2	
Education and communication(3)	147.198	147.038	147.417	3.1	0.1	0.3	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care(1)	1,241.181	1,241.481	1,241.715	3.9	0.0	0.0	
Other goods and services	439.158	441.435	438.292	1.7	-0.2	-0.7	

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

		Indexes		Percent change from-			
Item and Group	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	
Commodity and service group							
All items	279.338	279.255	279.468	1.8	0.0	0.1	
Commodities	191.566	191.387	189.674	-0.6	-1.0	-0.9	
Commodities less food and beverages	143.329	142.574	141.116	-2.1	-1.5	-1.0	
Nondurables less food and beverages	183.412	182.270	179.968	-2.9	-1.9	-1.3	
Durables	92.768	92.472	92.011	-0.4	-0.8	-0.5	
Services	353.092	353.071	354.608	2.7	0.4	0.4	
Special aggregate indexes							
All items less medical care	269.003	268.873	269.092	1.6	0.0	0.1	
All items less shelter	236.550	236.876	236.807	1.6	0.1	0.0	
Commodities less food	147.975	147.204	145.761	-2.0	-1.5	-1.0	
Nondurables	229.146	229.035	226.803	-0.6	-1.0	-1.0	
Nondurables less food	188.554	187.410	185.191	-2.6	-1.8	-1.2	
Services less rent of shelter(2)	327.319	328.421	330.752	3.5	1.0	0.7	
Services less medical care services	339.130	339.026	340.558	2.4	0.4	0.5	
Energy	199.539	196.399	198.918	-2.1	-0.3	1.3	
All items less energy	289.057	289.276	289.262	2.1	0.1	0.0	
All items less food and energy	293.964	294.023	294.338	2.2	0.1	0.1	

Footnotes

- (1) Indexes on a December 1977=100 base.
- (2) Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
- (3) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
- (4) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample. (5) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.